Amendments To The Specification

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 1, line 6, with the following rewritten paragraph:

This application is a continuation-in-part of U.S. Application No. 09/772,938, filed January 31, 2001, which claims priority to U.S. Provisional Application No. 60/217,706, filed July 12, 2000, and which is a continuation-in-part of U.S. Application No. 09/435,992, filed November 8, 1999. U.S. Application Nos. 09/772,938 and 60/217,706 are incorporated herein in their entirety.

Please amend the paragraph beginning at page 4, line 7, as follows:

RITUXAN®. RITUXAN® (also known as Rituximab, ~~MabThera®~~ MABTHERA®, IDEC-C2B8 and C2B8) was the first FDA-approved monoclonal antibody and was developed at IDEC Pharmaceuticals (see U.S. Patent Nos. 5,843,439; 5,776,456 and 5,736,137) for treatment of human B-cell lymphoma (Reff *et al.*, *Blood* 83: 435-445 (1994)). RITUXAN® is a chimeric, anti-CD20 monoclonal (MAb) which is growth inhibitory and reportedly sensitizes certain lymphoma cell lines for apoptosis by chemotherapeutic agents *in vitro* (Demidem *et al.*, *Cancer Biotherapy & Radiopharmaceuticals* 12: 177- (1997)). RITUXAN® also demonstrates anti-tumor activity when tested *in vivo* using murine xenograft animal models. RITUXAN® efficiently binds human complement, has strong FcR binding, and can efficiently kill human lymphocytes *in vitro* via both complement dependent (CDC) and antibody-dependent (ADCC) mechanisms (Reff *et al.*, *Blood* 83: 435-445 (1994)). In macaques, the antibody selectively depletes normal B-cells from blood and lymph nodes.

Please amend the paragraph beginning at page 18, line 25, as follows:

B7 antigen includes the B7.1 (CD80), B7.2 (CD81) and B7.3 antigen, which are transmembrane antigens expressed on B cells. Antibodies which specifically bind B7 antigens, including human B7.1 and B7.2 antigens are known in the art. Preferred B7 antibodies comprise the ~~primatized®~~ PRIMATIZED® B7 antibodies disclosed by Anderson et al. in U.S. Patent No. 6,113,198, assigned to IDEC Pharmaceuticals Corporation, as well as human and humanized B7 antibodies.

Please amend the paragraph beginning at page 22, line 25, as follows:

Specific examples of antibodies which bind the CD20 antigen include: "Rituximab" ("RITUXAN®") (US Patent No. 5,736,137, expressly incorporated herein by reference); yttrium-[90]-labeled 2B8 murine antibody "Y2B8" (US Patent No. 5,736,B7, expressly incorporated herein by reference); murine IgG2a "B1" optionally labeled with 1311, «1311 B1" antibody (~~BEXXARTM~~ BEXXAR®) (US Patent No. 5,595,721, expressly incorporated herein by reference); murine monoclonal antibody "1F5" (Press *et al. Blood* 69(2):584-591 (1987); and "chimeric 2H7" antibody (US Patent No. 5,677,180, expressly incorporated herein by reference).

Please amend the paragraph beginning at page 23, line 1, as follows:

Specific examples of antibodies which bind CD22 include ~~LymphocideTM~~ LYMPHOCIDE® reported by Immunomedics, now in clinical trials for non-Hodgkin's lymphoma. Examples of antibodies that bind B7 antigen include the B7 antibody reported U.S. Patent 5,885,577, issued to Linsley et al, the anti-B7 antibody reported in U.S. Patent 5,869,050, issued in DeBoer et al, assigned to Chiron Corporation, and the ~~primatized®~~ PRIMATIZED® anti-B7 antibodies disclosed in U.S. Patent 6,113,198 to Anderson et al., all of which are incorporated by reference in their entirety.

Please amend the paragraph beginning at page 23, line 8, as follows:

Specific examples of antibodies that bind CD23 are well known and preferably include the ~~primatized®~~ PRIMATIZED® antibodies specific to human CD23 reported by Reff *et al.*, in U.S. Patent 6,011,138, issued on July 4, 1999, co-assigned to IDEC Pharmaceuticals Corp. and Seikakagu Corporation of Japan; those reported by Bonnefoy *et al.*, No. 96 12741; Rector *et al. J. Immunol.* 55:481-488 (1985); Flores-Rumeo *et al. Science* 241:1038-1046 (1993); Sherr *et al. J. Immunol.*, 142:481-489 (1989); and Pene *et al., PNAS, USA* 85:6820-6824 (1988). Such antibodies are reportedly useful for treatment of allergy, autoimmune diseases, and inflammatory diseases.

At page 66, line 8, please add the following paragraphs:

Anti-CD20 in TCAE 8 (transformed in *E. coli* for purposes of deposit) was deposited with the American Type Culture Collection (ATCC), presently located at P.O. Box 1549, Manassas, Virginia, 20108, on November 4, 1992, under the provisions of the Budapest

Treaty for the International Recognition of the Deposit of Microorganisms for the Purpose of Patent Procedure ("Budapest Treaty"). The microorganism was tested by the ATCC on November 9, 1992, and determined to be viable on that date. The ATCC has assigned this microorganism deposit number ATCC 69119.

Mouse hybridoma IgG1 producing anti-human CD40L 24-31 was deposited with the ATCC on September 2, 1994, under the provisions of the Budapest Treaty for the International Recognition of the Deposit of Microorganisms for the Purpose of Patent Procedure ("Budapest Treaty"). The microorganism was tested by the ATCC on September 8, 1994, and determined to be viable on that date. The ATCC has assigned this microorganism deposit number ATCC HB 11712.

Mouse hybridoma IgG1 producing anti-human CD40L 89-76 was deposited with the ATCC on September 2, 1994, under the provisions of the Budapest Treaty for the International Recognition of the Deposit of Microorganisms for the Purpose of Patent Procedure ("Budapest Treaty"). The microorganism was tested by the ATCC on September 8, 1994, and determined to be viable on that date. The ATCC has assigned this microorganism deposit number ATCC HB 11713.